

National Library of Medicine - Medical Subject Headings

2002 MeSH

MeSH Supplementary Concept Data - *indexing for MEDLINE*[Return to Entry Page](#)

Name of Substance	8-chlorocarbochromen
Record Type	C
Registry Number	68206-94-0
CAS Type 1 Name	Acetic acid, ((8-chloro-3-(2-(diethylamino)ethyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl)oxy)-, ethyl ester.
Related Number	74697-28-2 (HCl)
Entry Term	8-chloro-3-beta-diethylaminoethyl-4-methyl-7-ethoxycarbonymethoxycoumarin
Entry Term	8-monochloro-3-beta-diethylaminoethyl-4-methyl-7-ethoxycarboxylmethoxycoumarin
Entry Term	AD 6
Entry Term	AD(6)
Entry Term	AD6
Entry Term	cloricromen
Entry Term	cloricromene
Entry Term	8-chlorocarbochromen hydrochloride
Heading Mapped to	Chromonar/*analogs & derivatives
Previous Indexing	* COUMARINS (1980-85)
Source	Pharmacol Res Commun 1980; 12(4):329
Pharm. Action	Platelet Aggregation Inhibitors
Fr quency	55
Note	RN given refers to parent cpd
Date of Entry	19800822
Revision Date	20001024
Unique ID	C025945

[Return to Entry Page](#)

=> file reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:48:03 ON 11 JUL 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 JUL 2002 HIGHEST RN 437979-76-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 JUL 2002 HIGHEST RN 437979-76-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

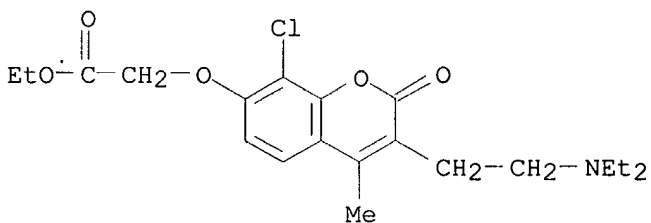
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STN Note 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> d ide 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 68206-94-0 REGISTRY
CN Acetic acid, [[8-chloro-3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl]oxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 8-Chlorocarbochromen
CN AD 6
CN AD 6 (pharmaceutical)
CN Cloricromen
CN **Cloricromene**
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 74273-42-0
MF C20 H26 Cl N O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, DDFU, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

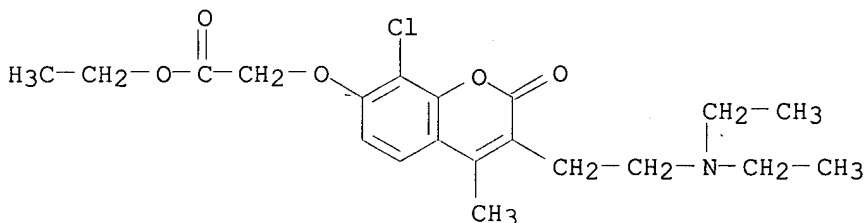


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

60 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
64 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> d ide 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 74697-28-2 REGISTRY
 CN Acetic acid, [[8-chloro-3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl]oxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Cloricromene hydrochloride
 MF C20 H26 Cl N O5 . Cl H
 LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, MRCK*, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 CRN (68206-94-0)



● HCl

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> file caplus; d que 110; d que 118
 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:54:03 ON 11 JUL 2002
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jul 2002 VOL 137 ISS 2
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jul 2002 (20020710/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

```

L3      1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CLORICROMENE/CN
L4      1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CLORICROMENE HYDROCHLORIDE"/
        CN
L5      65 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L6      6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4
L7      43 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CLORICROMEN?
L8      71 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L6 OR L7
L9      149981 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?CHOLESTER?
L10     3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND L9

```

```

L9      149981 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?CHOLESTER?
L17     150 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AD 6 OR AD6
L18     1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L9

```

=> file medline; d que 116

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:54:10 ON 11 JUL 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 JUL 2002 (20020710/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

```

L11     55 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  8-CHLOROCARBOCHROMEN/CN
L12     16706 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTICHOLESTEREMIC AGENTS+NT/CT

L14     33185 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HYPERLIPIDEMIA+NT/CT
L15     81692 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHOLESTEROL+NT/CT
L16     1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND (L12 OR (L14 OR L15))

```

=> file embase; d que 123

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:54:17 ON 11 JUL 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 8 Jul 2002 (20020708/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```

L19     89 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CLORICROMEN/CT
L20     46574 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTILIPEMIC AGENT+NT/CT
L21     61370 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHOLESTEROL+NT/CT
L22     13 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DISORDERS OF CHOLESTEROL
        METABOLISM/CT
L23     3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (L20 OR L21 OR L22)

```

=> file wpid; d que 126

FILE WPIDS ENTERED AT 14:54:34 ON 11 JUL 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 09 JUL 2002 <20020709/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200243 <200243/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> Update 2002-42 does not contain any new polymer indexing <<<

>>> The BATCH option for structure searches has been
enabled in WPINDEX/WPIDS and WPIX >>>

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY >>>

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

L24 25 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON CLORICROMEN? OR AD 6 OR AD6 OR
PROENDOTEL OR (CARBO OR CHLORO) (W) (CROMEN? OR CHROMEN?) OR
CHLOROCARBOCROMEN? OR CARBOCHROMEN?
L25 16097 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON HYPERLIP? OR LIPEM? OR LIPAEM?
OR HYPERCHOLESTER? OR ANTICHOLESTER? OR ANTILIP? OR CHOLESTER?
OR (HYPER OR ANTI) (W) (LIP? OR CHOLEST?)
126 2 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L25

=> file caplus

FILE CAPLUS ENTERED AT 14:54:54 ON 11 JUL 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jul 2002 VOL 137 ISS 2
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jul 2002 (20020710/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use

the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> s l10 or l18

L27 3 L10 OR L18

=> dup rem l16 l27 l26 l23

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:55:33 ON 11 JUL 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:55:33 ON 11 JUL 2002

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 14:55:33 ON 11 JUL 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:55:33 ON 11 JUL 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L16

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L27

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L26

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L23

L28 6 DUP REM L16 L27 L26 L23 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '2-3' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWER '4' FROM FILE WPIDS

ANSWERS '5-6' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> d ibib ab l28 1-6

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 82248142 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82248142 PubMed ID: 7048340
 TITLE: Effects of the coumarin derivative AD6 on platelet aggregation, platelet vessel wall interactions and 6 keto PGF1 alpha production in perfused aortas, in experimentally hypercholesterolaemic rabbits.
 AUTHOR: Socini A; Petroni A; Colli S; Colombo C; Galli C
 SOURCE: PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, (1982 Mar) 14 (3) 189-97.
 Journal code: 0236354. ISSN: 0031-6989.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198209
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900317
 Last Updated on STN: 19900317
 Entered Medline: 19820910

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900441 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:46820
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing **cloricromene** base and its salts with **cholesterol**-lowering activity
 INVENTOR(S): Bevilacqua, Carla; Di Sante, Giuseppe; Finesso, Mario
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia S.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000076498	A1	20001221	WO 2000-EP5383	20000613
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1185262	A1	20020313	EP 2000-947843	20000613
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-PD128 A 19990614
 WO 2000-EP5383 W 20000613

AB The present invention concerns the use of **cloricromene** base and its salts to prep. pharmaceutical compns. with **cholesterol**-lowering activity. Thus, a capsule formulation was prepd. from **cloricromene** 100, saccharose 92.77, corn starch 30.93, povidone 25.48, monobasic potassium phosphate 20.8, cellulose acetate 95.42, and gelatin 77 mg. The **cholesterol**-lowering and antithrombotic activities of **cloricromene** were demonstrated in humans.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:424649 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:103996

TITLE: Pharmacological and biochemical actions of simple coumarins: natural products with therapeutic potential
 AUTHOR(S): Hoult, J. R. S.; Paya, Miguel
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacology Group, King's College London, London, SW3 6LX, UK

SOURCE: Gen. Pharmacol. (1996), 27(4), 713-722
 CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with over 60 refs. 1. More than 1300 coumarins have been identified from natural sources, esp. green plants. The pharmacol. and biochem. properties and therapeutic applications of simple coumarins depend upon the pattern of substitution. More complex related compds. based on the coumarin nucleus include the dicoumarol/warfarin anticoagulants, aflatoxins and the psoralens (photosensitizing agents). 2. Coumarin itself (1,2-benzopyrone) has long-established efficacy in slow-onset long-term redn. of lymphoedema in man, as confirmed in recent double-blind trials against elephantiasis and postmastectomy swelling of the arm. The mechanism of action is uncertain, but may involve macrophage-induced proteolysis of edema protein. However, coumarin has low abs. bioavailability in man (<5%), due to extensive first-pass hepatic conversion to 7-hydroxycoumarin followed by glucuronidation. It may, therefore, be a prodrug. 3. Scoparone (6,7-dimethoxycoumarin) has been purified from the hypolipidemic Chinese herb *Artemisia scoparia* and shown to reduce the proliferative responses to human peripheral mononuclear cells, to relax smooth muscle, to reduce total **cholesterol** and triglycerides and to retard the characteristic pathomorphol. changes in

hypercholesterolemic diabetic rabbits. Various properties of scoparone were suggested to account for these findings, including ability to scavenge reactive oxygen species, inhibition of tyrosine kinases and potentiation of prostaglandin generation. 4. Osthole (7-methoxy-8-[3-methylpent-2-enyl]coumarin) from *Angelica pubescens*, used also in Chinese medicine, causes hypotension in vivo, and inhibits platelet aggregation and smooth muscle contraction in vitro. It may interfere with calcium influx and with cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases. 5. **Cloricromen**, a synthetic coumarin deriv., also possesses antithrombotic antiplatelet actions, inhibits PMN nucleophile function and causes vasodilatation. Some of these properties of **cloricromene** have been ascribed to inhibition of arachidonate release from membrane phospholipids. 6. Simple coumarins possessing ortho-dihydroxy functions, such as fraxetin and 4-methyldaphnetin, are potent inhibitors (low micromolar) of lipid peroxidn. and scavengers of superoxide anion radicals and of aq. alkylperoxyl radicals, but may be pro-oxidant (enhancing generation of hydroxyl radicals) in the presence of free iron ions. These coumarins also inhibit the proinflammatory 5-lipoxygenase enzyme at micromolar concns. Another related coumarin, 5,7-dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin, is of special interest as it inhibits lipid peroxidn., and scavenges alkylperoxyl and superoxide radicals. Unlike most other simple coumarins studied, 5,7-dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin also scavenges hypochlorous acid, and is a potent inhibitor of cyclo-oxygenase, but is not pro-oxidant. 7. 5,7- And 6,7-dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin both reduced the duration of ventricular fibrillation in postischemic reperfused isolated perfused rat hearts (in which oxygen-derived free radicals are implicated), showing that these antioxidant coumarins possess beneficial properties in this pathophysiol. model. 8. In view of the established low toxicity, relative cheapness, presence in the diet and occurrence in various herbal remedies of coumarins, it appears prudent to evaluate their properties and applications further.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 6 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-315296 [35] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-091722
 TITLE: New coumarin derivatives useful in treatment of e.g. peripheral vasculopathies, angina-type disorders and cerebral vasculopathies.
 DERWENT CLASS: B02
 INVENTOR(S): FINESSO, M; GALBIATI, E; MENON, G; MONASTRA, G; PROSDOCIMI, M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (FIDI-N) FIDIA FARM SPA
 COUNTRY COUNT: 96
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002010148	A1	20020207	(200235)*	EN	34
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001083959	A	20020213	(200238)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002010148	A1	WO 2001-EP8642	20010726

AU 2001083959 A

AU 2001-83959

20010726

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001083959 A	Based on	WO 200210148

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 2000-PD193 20000731

AB WO 200210148 A UPAB: 20020603

NOVELTY - Coumarin derivatives and their salts are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Coumarin derivatives of formula (I) or its salt are new.

X = O or S;

n = 0 - 4;

R5 and R6 = optionally unsaturated 1-4C alkyl;

N(R5+R6) = residue of cyclic amines optionally containing other heteroatoms;

R1 = CH3 or phenyl;

R2 and R4 = H, OH, allyl, halo or methyl;

R3 = H, straight or branched, optionally saturated 1-10C alkyl (bearing OH, amido, residues of simple or derivatized sugars, or residues of optionally derivatized amino acid), optionally branched alkylene chain or spacer which links together the two residues of formula (II).

ACTIVITY - Anti-inflammatory; Dermatological; Antiallergic; Antiasthmatic; Vasotropic; Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Antibacterial; Immunosuppressive; Hypotensive; **Antilipemic**; Antianginal; Cerebroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - TNF release inhibitor; Interleukin (IL)-1 beta i.e. IL-1 beta inhibitor; Platelet aggregation inhibitor; Nitrite-nitrate release inhibitor; Superoxide anion formation induced by f-MLP inhibitor.

The test compound i.e. 3-diethylaminoethyl-4-methyl-7-(2-hydroxyhexyloxy)-8-chloro-coumarin was added to the culture medium in a J774 (murine macrophage line) or to whole blood anti-coagulated with heparin. The cells were then stimulated with bacterial lipopolysaccharide. After incubation at 37 deg. C the supernatant was removed from the culture and incubated with L929 (line of murine fibroblasts). The quantity of TNF released after stimulation with LPS was measured by comparing mortality of L929 cells with that of the controls. The IC50 values of the test/controls (i.e. **Proendotel** 201006) for J774 and human blood (micro M) were 10.5 plus or minus 3/57.9 plus or minus 20 and 23 plus or minus 2/78.6 plus or minus 10 respectively.

USE - In pharmaceutical compositions for treating vascular (including those consequent on the release of pro-inflammatory molecules), dermatological and allergic pathologies of **hypercholesterolemia** and of systemic infections;

for the treatment of peripheral vasculopathies, angina-type disorders and cerebral vasculopathies, peripheral ischemia and ischemia of organs; and for the treatment of thrombosis and hypertension (all claimed). The systemic infections include sepsis. The allergic pathologies includes asthma, rhinitis, eczema, dermatitis e.g. antithrombotics and antihypertensives.

ADVANTAGE - The compounds have lower acute toxicity than **cloricromene**, as demonstrated that toxic or lethal effects are observed only at higher dosages. The compound inhibits the release of inflammatory cytokines and has activities better than and different from **cloricromene**. The compounds inhibits TNF release after stimulating LPS in vitro, or in vivo, reduces inflammation in carrageenin-induced plasma edema in rat paw, inhibits nitrite-nitrate release in rat plasma, inhibits superoxide anion formation induced by f-MLP in human whole blood, and inhibits platelet aggregation in human whole blood.

Dwg.0/0

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92371555 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992371555
TITLE: Registry of multicenter clinical trials. Twelfth and
thirteenth report- 1990-1991.
AUTHOR: Boissel J.P.; Bossard N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Unite de Pharmacologie Clinique, Hopital
Neuro-Cardiologique, 162 Avenue Lacassagne, 69424 Lyon Cedex
03, France
SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis, (1992) 68/6 (752-778).
ISSN: 0340-6245 CODEN: THHADQ
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 009 Surgery
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79036569 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1979036569
TITLE: Preliminary observations on the ultrastructural
modifications of the freeze-cleaved circulating platelets
surface in hypercholesterolemic rabbits treated with AD6.
AUTHOR: Weber G.; Bianciardi G.; Pierli C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Atheroscl., Inst. Pathol. Anat., 53100 Siena,
Italy
SOURCE: Pharmacological Research Communications, (1978) 10/8
(739-746).
CODEN: PLRCAT
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English

AB Circulating platelets show on their surface some 'protuberances' placed
among the plasma-membrane particles when examined with FE technique.
Statistic tests have shown the significant difference in the average
number of such protuberances between platelets of hypercholesterolemic and
normocholesterolemic rabbits. After i.v. administration of AD6 (a
substance with supposed anti-aggregating action) the number of the
'protuberances' of circulating platelets of the hypercholesterolemic
rabbits approaches to the average value of the normocholesterolemic ones.
An interpretation of such plasma-membrane protuberances is proposed.

=> file home

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:56:05 ON 11 JUL 2002